

**YAMAHA**

# ELECTRIC ACOUSTIC GUITAR

## Owner's Manual

Thank you for choosing a Yamaha electric-acoustic guitar. In order to make the most of the advanced features and performance provided by your guitar, please read this manual carefully before using the instrument.

### PRECAUTIONS

- The output jack is an EIAJ-standard 1/4" phone jack. Be sure to use an appropriate connection cable.
- The built-in preamplifier is automatically turned on when a plug is inserted into the output jack. When not using the instrument, or when playing it without amplification, be sure to remove the plug from the output jack so that the preamplifier power is turned off.
- Always set the VOLUME control to "0" when plugging in or unplugging the connection cable.
- The battery check indicator (BAT.) will light briefly when a plug is inserted or removed from the output jack. This is normal and does not indicate a malfunction.
- Be sure to remove the battery if the instrument will not be used for an extended period of time in order to prevent possible damage due to battery leakage.

### SPECIFICATIONS

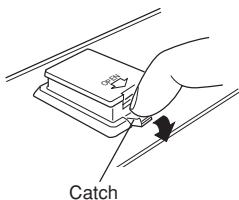
System	SYSTEM-42 (1 way)	SYSTEM-43 (2 way)
<b>Pickup</b>		
Electret Film Type	EMF : B-Band22L	EMF : B-Band22L
Omni Directional Condenser Mic	—	YAMAHA : MC-7
<b>Pre-amplifier Controls</b>	HIGH, LOW, VOLUME	HIGH, LOW, VOLUME MIC. (Phase Adjust)
<b>Output jack</b>	Combination end pin/power switch	
<b>Output impedance</b>	10 kΩ	
<b>Power supply</b>	9V DC, S-006P (6F22) dry cell battery	
<b>Battery life (continuous use)</b>	Approx. 340 hours	Approx. 150 hours
<b>Power consumption</b>	Approx. 1.7 mA	Approx. 3.8 mA
<b>Model</b>	CGX-111SC	CGX-171CC

### BATTERY REPLACEMENT

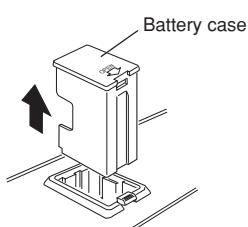
Be sure to replace the battery as soon as possible when the battery check indicator lights in order to avoid reduced sound quality.

- \* Be sure to remove the battery if the instrument will not be used for an extended period of time in order to prevent possible damage due to battery leakage.

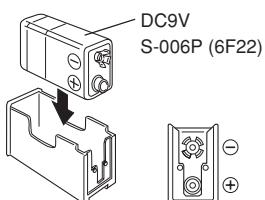
① Press the catch on the battery holder in the direction indicated by the arrow in the illustration in order to unlock it.



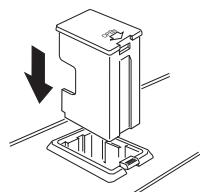
② Slide out the battery case.



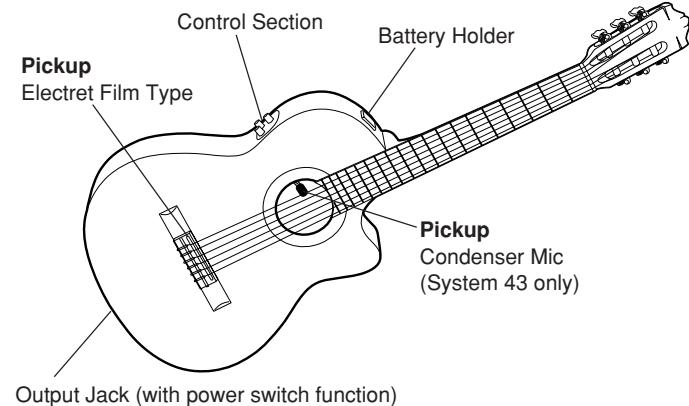
③ Remove the old battery from the battery case, and insert the new battery making sure that the (+) and (-) terminals of the battery are positioned as shown in the illustration. Use only a DC9V, S-006P (6F22) or equivalent battery.



④ Slide the battery case back into the battery holder and press firmly so that the battery case locks into place.



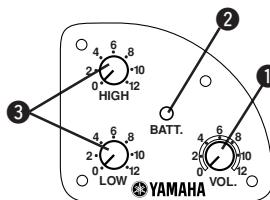
### NOMENCLATURE



Output Jack (with power switch function)

### THE CONTROLS

#### ● System 42 (1 way)



#### ● Volume Control

This knob controls the volume.

#### ● BATT. (Battery Check) Lamp

When battery power is low the lamp will light. Please replace the battery with a new set as soon as possible. (Refer to "BATTERY REPLACEMENT" section.)

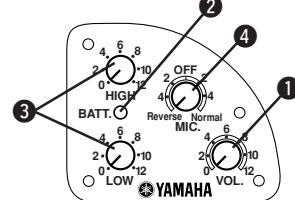
#### ● Equalizer Controls

When both the HIGH and LOW knobs are set to "0", the signal will be flat (EQ Pass).

**HIGH** : Rotate the knob to the right to enhance the high frequencies and create a brighter sound.

**LOW** : Rotate the knob to the right to enhance the low frequencies and add presence.

#### ● System 43 (2 way)



#### ● Mic (Phase Adjustment)

\* System 43 only

When the mic knob is set to its center position, the mic is off.

Rotate the knob to the right (Normal) to increase the mic mix level. At this time, if feedback or howling occurs, it is possible to reverse the phase by rotating the knob to the left.

The same knob provides control of both level and phase adjustment.

#### Caution

Rotating the HIGH and LOW knobs to the right increases the overall output level. Likewise, rotating the MIC. knob right or left also increases the overall output level. If the overall output level is increased in this manner, use the VOL. knob to adjust the volume level.

### CONDENSER MIC ADJUSTMENT (System 43 only)

The condenser mic is attached inside the body (behind the preamplifier) with a flexible pipe that allows free adjustment of the mic's direction.

A variety of tone variations are achievable by changing the direction of the mic head.

- When the guitar was shipped from the factory, the mic head is positioned inside the body slightly pointed towards the sound hole and about 10mm from the guitar's top. (You can see it from the sound hole.) This setting is good for picking up the sound of the strings being plucked. (See diagram 1)
- When the mic head is slightly pointing toward the inside of the body this setting will pickup a bigger body sound. (See diagram 2)

\* Try some different mic placements and select the one you prefer.

